مریت سرنی ۱۲-۲-۲۰ مرنی ۱۲-۲-۲۰ مرنی ۱۲-۲-۲۰ مرنی

Finite Element

Stever-F



with F.E.M.

A= E ( 1 R sin 0)

>

with F.E. M.

\* يتم تقسيم السكل الاصلى الى استكال أصغر للقطى نتاؤيج اترب الى اكتبيقة

\* حت يعب على السكاد الدحلى ضيقه ليعلى على حب وقريب من القيمة المعقيمة

\* كلا زاء ت عدد الاجزاد كلا اعترب الل من الوا مع

\* Feilds used F.E.M. "finile element method"

<sup>1-</sup> Mechanical engineering

<sup>2-</sup> structural analysis

<sup>3-</sup> Thermal fluid Mechanics

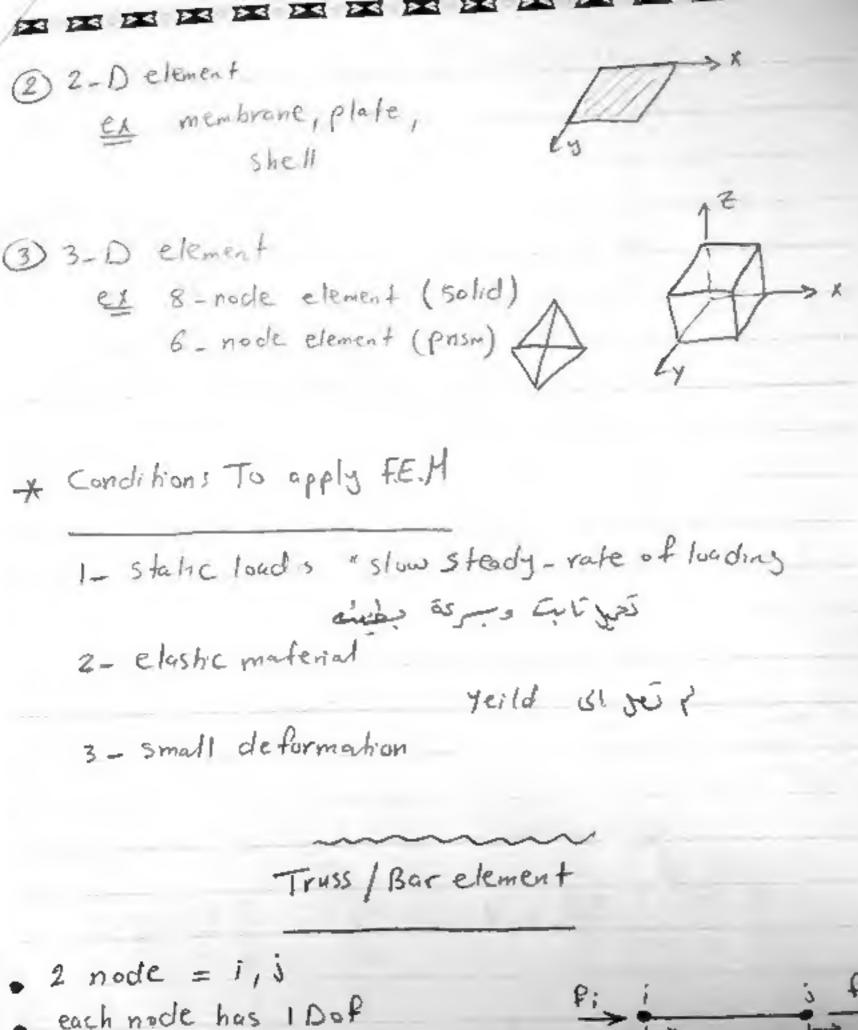
<sup>4-</sup> Electro magnetics

s- geomechanics

<sup>6-</sup> Bio mechanics

* steps o	+ +.E.M.				
1- DIU	id structui	e into pi	eces relements	with noo	les "
*	rolle			or node	
ć	rued uj	ا کار اکل ام	AS node	ارت درد	,45
2 - Conn	ect elemen	its of node			
	2 of	To 2	I ( Sie	w element.	( د بط
3 - Desci		r of physic			h element
4- solve	system .	f equations	" shappne	ss method	/ "
+ Types	of elemen	+			
(I) 1-D	element		1	2	

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· each node has I Dof

or we have . Ux; , Ux;

· axial force element

الانتجاحات المرصق

strain - disp. => &= du = A

$$= \frac{F}{A}$$

$$:: F = \frac{EA}{L} \cdot \Delta = K \Delta$$

$$C_{D} = \begin{bmatrix} EA & -EA \\ L & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-EA & EA \\ L & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} F_i \\ F_j \end{cases} = \underbrace{EA}_{L} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} u_i \\ u_j \end{cases}$$

$$E_{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2A_1E & A_1E \end{bmatrix}$$

(SOI) element 1  

$$K_1 = \frac{2EA}{L} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

element 
$$\frac{2}{K_z} = \frac{EA}{L} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K_{tot} = \frac{EA}{L} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 2+1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{EA}{L} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = \frac{EA}{L} \left[ -2*0 + 3 U_2 - 1*0 \right] = \frac{3EA}{L} U_2$$

$$U_2 = \frac{PL}{3EA}$$

$$\nabla_{1} = 2E * \frac{U_{2} - U_{1}}{L} = 2E * \frac{PE}{3EA} = \frac{2P}{3A}$$

$$\nabla_{2} = E * \frac{U_{3} - U_{2}}{L} = E * \frac{PL}{3EA} = -\frac{P}{3A}$$

$$L = 150 \text{ mm}$$

$$\Delta_3 = 1.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$K_2 = EA \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

E = 2 \* 10 N/mm

A = 250 mm2

P = 6 \*10" N

$$K_1 = \frac{EA}{L} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad K_2 =$$

$$K = \frac{EA}{L} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1+1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{EA}{L} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases}
f_{1} \\
f_{2}
\end{cases} = \underbrace{EA}_{L} \begin{bmatrix}
1 & -1 & 0 \\
-1 & 2 & -1 \\
0 & -1 & 1
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{cases}
u_{1} \\
u_{2} \\
u_{3}
\end{cases}$$

بالعكو يض

Beam element

· each node have 2 Dof

$$K = \frac{EI}{L^{3}} \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 6L & -12 & 6L \\ 6L & 4L^{2} & -6L & 2L^{2} \\ -12 & -6L & 12 & -6L \end{bmatrix}$$

$$6L & 2L^{2} & -6L & 4L^{2}$$

Ex 3

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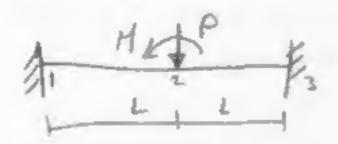
X

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A

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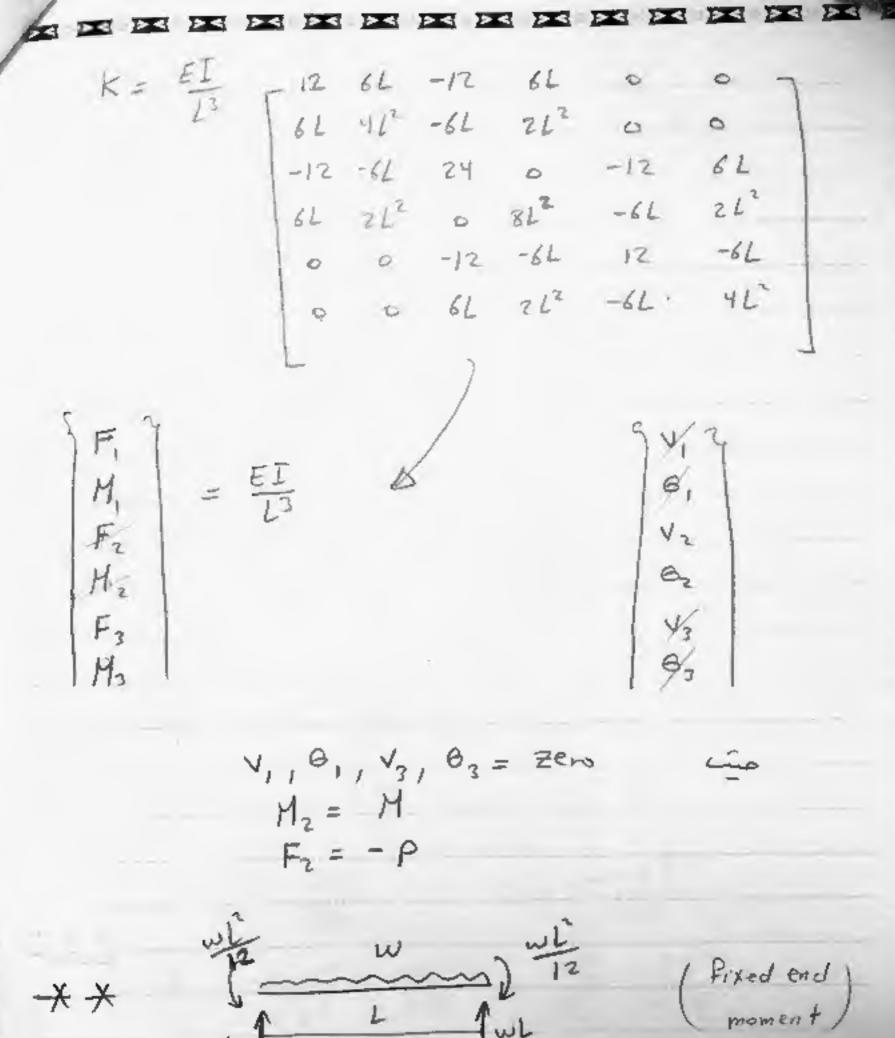


Find deflection of notation at center node reactions at ends

$$K_{1} = \frac{\epsilon I}{L^{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 6L & -12 & 6L \\ 6L & 4L^{2} & -6L & 2L^{2} \\ -12 & -6L & 12 & -6L \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K_{2} = \frac{\epsilon I}{L^{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 6L & -12 & 6L \\ 6L & 2L^{2} & -6L & 4L \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K = \frac{EI}{L^{3}} \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 6L & -12 & 6L & 0 \\ 12 & 4L^{2} & -6L & 2L^{2} \\ 6L & 2L^{2} & -6L & 4L^{3}4L & -6L & 2L^{2} \\ 6L & 2L^{2} & -6L & 4L^{3}4L & -6L & 2L^{2} \\ 0 & 0 & -12 & -6L & 12 & -6L \\ 0 & 0 & 6L & 2L^{2} & 6L & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$



EX4 P

KKK

Find deformation to

$$K = \frac{EI}{23} \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 6L & -12 & 6L \\ 6L & 4L^2 & -6L & 2L^2 \\ -12 & -6L & 12 & -6L \\ 6L & 2L^2 & -6L & 4L^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K = \frac{EI}{27} \begin{bmatrix} 17 & 6L & -17 & 6L \\ 6L & 4L^{2} & -6L & 2L^{2} \\ -12 & -6L & 12 & -6L \\ 6L & 2L^{2} & -6L & 4L^{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{PL}{6} = \frac{PL}{12} = \frac{PL}{12}$$

$$+ \frac{12EI}{12} = \frac{12EI}{12} = \frac{12EI}{12} = \frac{PL^{2}}{12}$$

$$\therefore G_{2} = -\frac{PL^{3}}{6EI} = \frac{PL^{4}}{8EI} + \frac{6EI}{2} = \frac{PL^{4}}{8EI}$$

$$= \frac{PL}{2} = \frac{PL^{4}}{8EI} + \frac{6EI}{2} = \frac{PL^{4}}{8EI}$$

$$M_{1} = -\frac{6EI}{2} \left( -\frac{PL^{4}}{8EI} \right) + \frac{6EI}{2} \left( -\frac{PL^{3}}{6EI} \right)$$

$$= \frac{PL^{2}}{12} = \frac{PL^{4}}{8EI} = \frac{PL^{4}}{8EI} = \frac{PL^{4}}{8EI}$$

$$+ \frac{12EI}{L^{3}} \quad \sqrt{2} - \frac{6EI}{L^{2}} \quad \Theta_{2} = +\frac{PL}{2}$$

$$- \frac{6EI}{L^{3}} \quad \sqrt{2} + \frac{4EI}{L} \quad \Theta_{2} = -\frac{PL^{3}}{12}$$

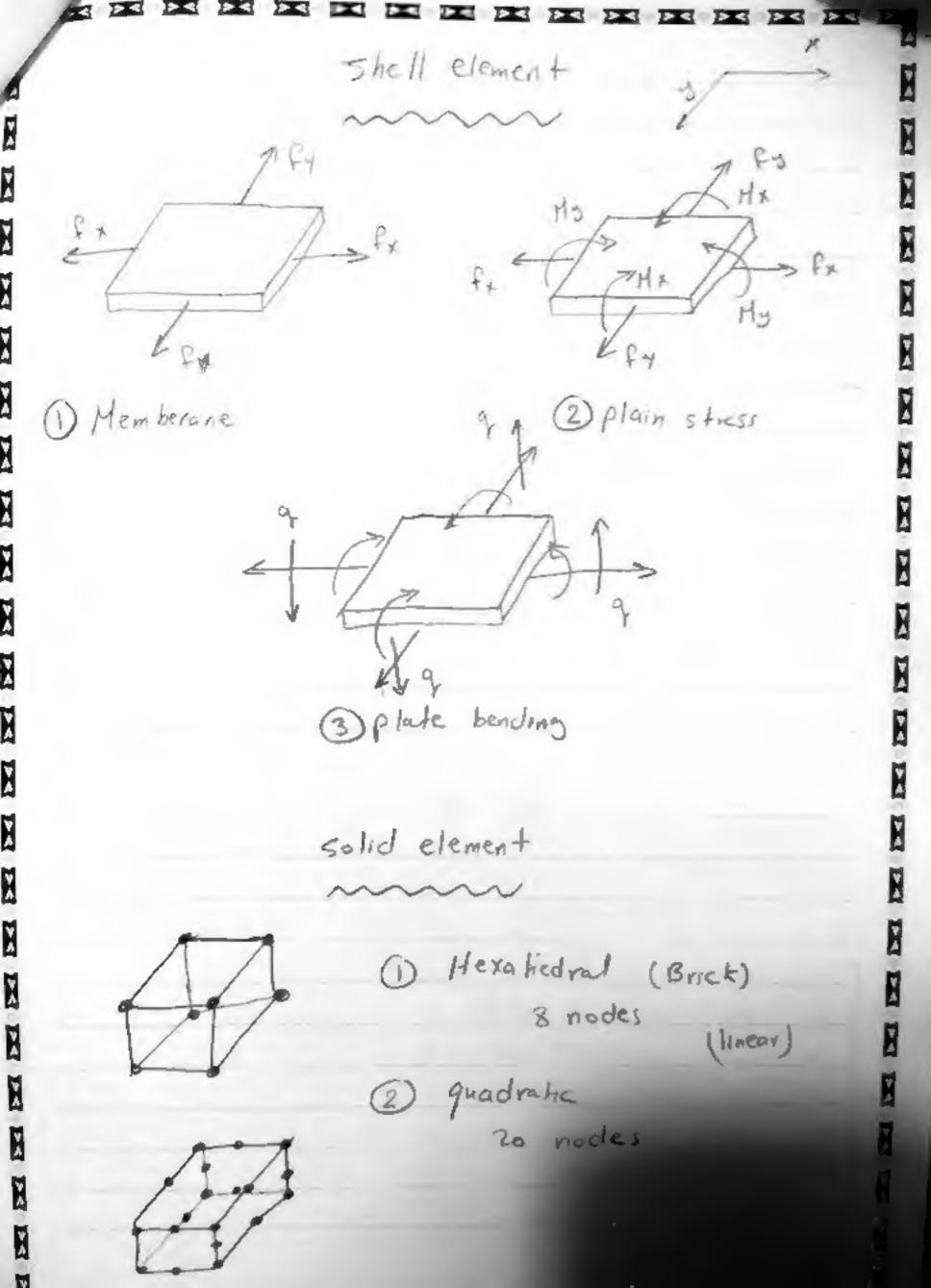
$$\therefore \quad \Theta_{2} = -\frac{PL^{3}}{6EI} \qquad \qquad \sqrt{2} = -\frac{PL^{4}}{8EI}$$

$$\stackrel{\circ}{\sim} \quad P_{1} = -\frac{12EI}{L^{3}} \left( -\frac{PL^{4}}{8EI} \right) + \frac{6EI}{6EI} \left( -\frac{PL^{7}}{6EI} \right)$$

$$= +\frac{PL}{2}$$

$$M_{1} = -\frac{6EI}{L^{2}} \left( -\frac{PL^{4}}{8EI} \right) + \frac{2EI}{L} \left( -\frac{PL^{3}}{6EI} \right)$$

$$= \frac{PL^{2}}{L}$$



strain\_clisp.

